The Newport Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

DAVIES' ARITHMETIC.

MENTAL and Practical ARITHMETIC, designed for the use of Academies and Schools, by CHARLES DAVIES, Author of Elements of Surveying, Elements of descriptive Geometry, &c. &c.—Just received, and for sale by
WM. & J. H. BARBER.
Newport, August 18.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS just Opened a new supply of DRY GOODS, viz :—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Crapes, cumblets, merinoes, beaverteens ; silk, satin, valencia and marseilles vestings ; Italian cravats, silk hdkfs. India rubber braces, white and brown cottons, galloons, children's cotton gloves, &c. &c.
August 3.

JUST RECEIVED.

From New-York, per Sloop Rienzi,

50 Sacks fine white SALT.
20 Half-chests Souchong TEA,
10 do. do. Young Hyson Do.
400 Loaves extra Sugar,
10 bbls St. Croix Do.
30 Boxes bunch Raisins,
35 bbls. Crackers & Soda Biscuit,
40 Boxes (various brands) No. 1 Soap
20 dozen Brooms
30 boxes Lemon Syrup,
10 bbls. (Rose brand) Gin,
10 cases Muscat Wine,
25 Jars Maccaboy Snuff, &c. &c.

ALSO, In Store, A large and extensive Stock of *GENUINE GROCERIES,* which will be sold on favorable terms, for Cash, or approved paper, by
July 13. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

GLEN HOUSE, PORTSMOUTH.

MRS. DURFEE would inform her old friends and the public, that she can now accommodate a few more boarders, in families, or single, at her well-known Boarding-House, near the celebrated walks of "*Glen Anna,*" so called. She will be happy, also, to accommodate Riding parties with tea, and other refreshments, as usual. Grateful for past favors, a continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited—and no effort on her part shall be wanting to please.
Portsmouth, August 15, 1839.

ELECTRICITY.

THE Subscriber, having for many years made the science of *ELECTRICITY* his study—having formerly, for several years, applied it Medicinally, (in numerous cases with success) under the patronage of the late Doctors TURNER and KING—and being encouraged by several of the present practising Physicians, who have tendered their patronage, and the solicitation of many Citizens and Visiting Strangers, who are desirous to try the effects of ELECTRICITY; to resume the practice of applying it medically, and having an excellent Electrical Machine and apparatus, with which he can operate at all seasons, and in all states and temperatures of the atmosphere ;—gives this public notice to those who are inclined to give it a trial, that he will attend to their call, at his Rooms in Pelham-st. every day, at any hour of the day or evening that may suit their convenience, by calling, or sending notice to him, at his residence in Frank-street.—The directions of Physicians, sending or accompanying their patients, will be strictly attended to—and those who confide in him, may depend on having the Electricity properly applied, according to the nature of their complaint. His charge will be moderate—and those who cannot afford to pay, will be attended too, gratis D. MELVILL.
Newport, August 17, 1839.

Private Education.

A CLERGYMAN residing in Kingston, R. I. is desirous of receiving into his Family a few Boys, for the purpose of private instruction.—Application may be made to Rev. THOMAS VERNON, Kingston, R. I. or SAMUEL B. VERNON, Newport.
July 27.—1m

☞ WINE STORE. ☜

E. F. & W. NEWTON,

No. 150, Thames-street,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

OLD MADEIRA,	Brown Sherry
Sicily Madeira	Pale Sherry
Marseilles Madeira	Port
Teneriffe	Malmsey
Lisbon	Sweet Malaga
St. Lucre,	Dry Malaga.

ALSO, BOTTLED WINES.
CHAMPAGNE, various brands, approved qualities,
CLARET,—LONDON PORTER, in quart and pint bottles.
PALE ALE, quarts and pints.
Newport, July 13.

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

Color'd Worsted & Segovia Hosiery.
Very superior
Lined Fur Gloves, for Ladies.
ALSO, Best Buck Gloves.
Horskin do.
Linen Berlin do.
In all their Variety, at
WM. C. COZZENS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, That he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Weeden & Bull.* No. 128, Thames-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of
HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Which he will sell as low as it can be bought at any store in Newport.
Also, A large assortment of *Bench and Moulding PLANES,* for sale at the manufacturer's prices.
CHARLES D. WEEDEN.
Newport, June 8.

J. M. SHERMAN,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

No. 149, Thames-Street,
Offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms,
A CHOICE selection of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of divers colours and quality ;—ALSO, Stocks, collars, cravats, hose, &c. &c. warranted to be as Cheap, and as good as may be found elsewhere.
A share of public patronage is most respectfully solicited.
☞ Two young ladies wanted as Apprentices.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

I INTEND to continue, (for a time) the LUMBER BUSINESS, as recently carried on by the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*—My Stock now consists of GOOD LUMBER, and well seasoned, a considerable portion of the first qualities being in Store. My Counting-Room is removed to the Lumber Yard, where persons having business with me, are requested to apply.
In connexion with the above, I shall receive occasional consignments of Lumber, which I can furnish to Dealers on better terms than they can otherwise purchase from the Eastward.—House frames and dimension Lumber of all kinds, will be sawed to order, and furnished without even a charge of Commissions.
Such as purchase for Cash, or whose reputation for prompt payment is well established, can always buy good Lumber, and depend upon being fairly dealt with. The patronage of Purchasers, other than the above, is respectfully declined. HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, June 15.

Spruce Timber, Afloat.

ABOUT 80,000 feet Spruce TIMBER and JOIST, (very long) now in rafts, and will be sold very low, if applied for immediately, by H. BULL, jun.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL,

WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD, a few Rods below the Custom-House, where he can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.
The charges for hauling up and launching high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.
Low deck, 25 cents per ton.
For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel under 100 tons, $2 per day.
Over 100 and under 160 tons, $3 per day.
Over one hundred and fifty, $4.
No charge for stormy days & Sundays.
No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.
Newport, June 22.

SUGAR BOX SHOOKS.

PERSONS in want of the above, can be supplied with any quantity, upon reasonable terms, by giving short notice to
August 3. H. BULL, jun.

SUMMER GOODS.

From Philadelphia & New-York

THE Subscribers have just Opened, an Assortment of desirable SUMMER ARTICLES—Such as,
Printed Lawns—Jackonets, &c.
Figured Silks—Bonnet Silks,
Plaid and fancy Ribbons,
Gloves in all their Variety,—Parasols,
Plain and figur'd Mouselin de Lains,
of much richer style than any before offered.
Together with many plain and fancy articles, exactly adapted to the wants of the present Month.
June 8. WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS JUST OPENED,

MUSLIN-de-laine, Muslin-de-sios, Challeys, French, English, Scotch and American Prints ; French cottons : Muslin-de-lane & pic nic searfs ; Moscow, Edinburgh, highland and challey Shawls ; plain and figured silks of all colours ; men's, ladies and children's silk, kid and cotton gloves ; plain, open work, silk, worsted and cotton Hose, of all colours ; fancy ribbons ; merino Cassimeres for children's wear ; worsted and cotton table covers, &c. &c.—With a great assortment of Goods, that is generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, April 13.

BELL'S Standard premium Paste BLACKING, for Sale by the Package only, at Manufacturer's prices, by
June 14. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

BRANDON'S superior MUSTARD just received and for Sale by
June 1. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

BIRCH LUMBER.

A FEW Thousand feet Eastern BIRCH LUMBER, consisting of Joist, Boards and Plank, for sale by
August 3. H. BULL, jun.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE MUMFORD FARM, (so called) owned by the Subscriber, situated in South-Kingstown, within one mile of Point Judith Pier, which is 10 miles from Newport, and where Packets run to Newport and Providence, 2 miles from the flourishing Village of Wakefield, and only 7 miles from Providence & Stonington Rail-road Depot, at Kingston.—It contains about 238 Acres of good Land, with a Brick Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, with a good orchard of apple-trees. It is well watered, and is in a good state of cultivation.—The Conditions of payment will be made liberal. A plat of the Farm may be seen at the 2d store south of Market-square. For terms, &c. apply to
JOHN CLARKE.
Newport, July 6, 1839.

UNION MILLS.

THE Subscriber having rented the UNION MILLS in Portsmouth, and the Cards being new clothed, he will Card sheep's wool of all grades into rolls, in the best manner.—Also colour Yarn for Carpets, and dress Cloth.—Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with Edward Stanhope, or I. F. Lake, in Broad-street, and S. Carr, ferry, wharf, Newport, or Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol ferry. DAVID BAKER.
Portsmouth, April 19, 1839.

$2,000 REWARD,

WILL be given for the recovery of a small package, containing **Three Thousand Nine Hundred & Sixty Dollars,** supposed to be lost or mislaid by SAMUEL HEATH, at New-Bedford, on Monday evening, the 15th of May.—The money consisted of $2,960 in bills of Ten dollars each, and $1,000 in bills of $50 each, all of the N. E. Commercial Bank in Newport.
Whoever will give information so that the money may be recovered, shall receive the above reward from the Subscriber, who has an interest in the Money.
CLARKE CHASE, 2d.
Portsmouth, June 21, 1839.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache ; also remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 413 Washington Street, Miss Mary Seavy, Pleasant Street, N. Tolman, 200 Washington Street, George Metcalf, Lucas Place, Pitt Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester railroad, and thousands of other references could be made. It removes all soreness, and frequently prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate inventor resides, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that was ever discovered. It will remove the tormenting pain, the Tooth-ache. Be particular to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe his signature as a security against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for this invaluable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

☞ For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport,—E. Thornton & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

THE EPISTLE,

From the Yearly Meeting held in London, by adjournments, from the 22d of the Fifth month, to the 31st of the same, inclusive.

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends in Great-Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

DEAR FRIENDS,

Our meeting together on the present occasion has been a refreshment and a comfort to us. Our strength has been renewed. We have been brought near one to another in brotherly love ; and there have been times when, in deep inward reverential stillness, we believe we have been made sensible of the presence of our Lord. It was graciously the word of his promise, and it is the inheritance of his own church to the remotest period of time, "I am with you alway, *even* unto the end of the world." (Matt. xxviii. 20.) This promise has been fulfilled in the experience of his servants, from age to age ; but never more eminently than in those days in which their love and fidelity to his holy cause have brought them into suffering and sorrow ; whether their trials proceeded from the persecution they had to endure from the powers of this world, or from causes which originated among themselves. So long as they abode faithful to him, he never left them in their temptations, nor suffered them to sink under the infirmities of their nature, but was near to instruct, to sustain, and to strengthen them; and thus were their times of deepest humiliation rendered seasons of confirmation to their faith : they took root downwards; they were driven closer together; they wept together ; and in that unity which is in the truth, they were made helpers to each other's joy. We have had our times of humiliation and conflicts; but they have not,—we spake it with humble thanksgiving to God,—they have not shaken our confidence in that rock on which we had built our hope. Christ is still precious to us : we honour him as our Shephard, our Priest, and King. It is our joy and consolation, that He who died for us and rose, again, is, in his faithfulness and love, still pleading for us at the right hand of the Father : therefore, in offering our brethren the salutation of our unfeigned love, we can bid them to be of good cheer, and in all their afflictions to stay their minds on Him.—"He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows." (Isaiah, liii. 4.) He who suffered for us is touched with the feeling of our infirmities. Through Lord of all, he condescended to our low estate, and took part of the same. (Heb, ii. 14)—Oh, what fullness of grace! what kindness and love! Let us then, in calling to mind the price with which he has brought us, give up ourselves more entirely to the power of his Spirit, that we may be brought practically and experimentally to feel that we are not our own, that we cease to live to ourselves, and ask and wait for his help that we may live with yet more devotedness unto him. Acting upon this principle, the early Christians separated themselves from the world, became dead to its spirit, and were raised up to stand as a witness against the world in their obedience to Christ, in that which he made known to them under the influence of his Spirit, rendered them, of necessity, a "peculiar people;" (Titus, ii. 14.) and by their blameless conversation, and their harmless and unspotted lives, they were made an exemplification of the words of their Lord, "Ye are the salt of the earth;" (Matt. v. 13, 14;) "Ye are the light of the world."

Our forefathers in the truth, rooted and grounded in the same faith, and firmly relying on the continued influence of the Holy Spirit, were brought to a large and comprehensive understanding of the purity and righteousness of the law of God. Acting in obedience of this law, they could no longer go with the multitude in that which they were convinced was evil : this of necessity rendered them likewise a peculiar people, and placed them in a position in the world and the church, in which they became as a city set on a hill, that cannot be hid. (Matt. v. 14.) Their faithfulness brought them into many sufferings, but they fainted not : their Lord condescended to own them, when they were despised of the world ; he carried them safely through their conflicts, and when their measure was filled up on earth, he comforted them with the assurance of the an entrance into his rest. Much as it becomes us to speak of it with humility and fear, we cannot conceal from ourselves, that, holding the same principles, the same position is assigned to us—we have the same testimony to bear : we believe that we have not received it by mere tradition, but being brought to see the righteousness and spirituality of the gospel dispensation, a necessity is laid upon us, under the power of the Holy Spirit to walk by the same rule, and to suffer in the same cause. If it be to this that we are called, we cannot, dear Friends expect to enjoy peace with God, nor can we hope for his fatherly care and protection, but so long as we serve and follow Him in whatever he may be pleased to make known to us as his will.

In the course of this meeting we have been repeatedly engaged in considering the importance and extent of our well-known testimony against bearing arms, and all fighting and war. We scarcely need to say, that it is founded on the precepts of our Lord, who, in clear and unequivocal terms, has prohibited his disciples from avenging themselves ; they were his own words, "I say unto you, that ye resist not evil." (Matt. v. 39.)—In accordance with this command, we believe it to be laid upon us to abstain from every means of defence incompatible with that meekness, forbearance, and love of enemies, which were so conspicuous in the character of our Lord himself, and which, if we walk as He walked, must distinguish us. "When he was reviled, he reviled not again ; when he suffered, he threatened not ; but committed *himself* to him that judgeth righteously." (Peter, ii. 23.) Thus to walk as he hath left us an example that we should follow his steps, we confess to be no low attainment in religious experience ; but if, with our hearts, we do really acknowledge him to be our "leader and commander," (Isaiah, iv. 4.) and patiently submit to those baptism of spirit by which we would establish his government within us, we have good ground to hope whatever be our emergencies, or our trials in life, that he will be near to help us to a meek and quiet spirit, and that in humble, filial trust in God, we shall find a strong hold in the day of trouble. In this holy temper of mind, we shall, every one of us, according to our measure, be made instrumental towards the establishment of his kingdom among men, and the coming those days in which the people shall learn war no more. (Isaiah, ii. 4.) It is encouraging to us to observe how generally these views are maintained by Friends ; and we desire that they may be preserved in so watchful a mind, that in their transactions in trade, and on all other occasions, they may be kept from letting down this testimony ; and be ready to embrace every opportunity that may present itself, more widely to spread the knowledge of our peaceable principles.

We desire to offer a word of caution to our dear Friends on the subject of reading. Books may be regarded as companions, which insensibly infuse somewhat of their spirit and character into those who converse with them. It behoves us to exercise a sound discretion as to what publications we admit into our houses ; that neither we nor our children may be hurt by that reading which would have a direct, or even a remote tendency to leaven our minds into the spirit of the world, and, and to unfit us for the sober duties of life. The books which we introduce to the young require particular care. They may give a bias to the mind, and materially influence the future character : some of those which, we fear, find access to our families, are calculated to give false views of real life, and to lower that standard of morals which Christianity upholds ; and others, though they may not stimulate evil passions, or inculcate bad sentiments, are adapted to lessen the attachment of our youth to the principles of their education, or even to rob them of the tenderness of their consciences, and alienate them, it may be by slow degradation, from the fear of God.

There are few amongst us whose everyday life does not afford them opportunities of leisure ; and to some of us these opportunities are frequent. Were we constantly to bear in mind that time is short, that the vigour of health and strength is but for a limited period, and were we to dwell under the conviction of our responsibility to God for every item of our stewardship, we think it would have a natural, and even a necessary tendency, to induce us carefully to watch the right employment of our time on all occasions, and to see that our leisure may be so occupied, and our recreations be of such a character as to accord with the precept of the apostle, "Pass the time of your sojourning *here* in fear," (1 Peter, i. 17.) so that neither a trifling spirit, nor any of the amusements of this life nor the indulgence of ourselves in luxury and ease, may prevent any of us from taking our part in administering to the wants and promoting the good of those around us.

We have received epistles from our brethren in Ireland, and the different yearly meetings in North America, with the exception of Virginia. In these testimonials of of fellowship and love, we have the satisfaction to observe that our dear Friends abroad are alive to a right concern for the maintenance of sound morals and true religion among them, and for the guarded education of their youth, and that they continue to cherish a warm feeling of interest in those objects of Christian charity in which they have been so long engaged.

Since our last yearly meeting, the negroes in the British colonies have been released from their apprenticeship, unless we except those in Mauritius, the intelligence of whose complete emancipation has not yet reached us. We cannot forget the sorrow and discouragement which have often overspread this meeting, in consideration of the cruelty and oppression endured by this portion of our fellow-subjects whilst in slavery ; and we thankfully rejoice that at length they are raised to the rights and liberties of citizenship. The success with which Divine Providence has crowned the labours of the friends of humanity in this righteous cause ought to encourage us to faithful and patient perseverance in the pursuit of those objects to which we believe ourselves to be called for the good of our fellow-men. Let us not then "be weary in well doing : for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not ;" but rather accept as a mark of divine favour to us, to have our hearts touched with fellow-feeling for the wrongs, the sorrows, or the degradation of any portion of the great family of man. And in whatever way it may please the Father of us all to employ our talents, our time, our energies or our property in his service, may we live so devoted to him, and so watchful before him as to discover our own proper sphere of service, and in true willing heartedness to be given up to it. The condition of the emancipated negroes in the British colonies has been brought before this meeting : a warm feeling of interest on their behalf has been excited amongst us, and we are solicitous that their new circumstances in life, and the many disadvantages to which they are subject, may obtain the kind consideration of Friends. And it is our desire that we may not dismiss from our sympathy those who, in such large numbers, still remain subject to all the hardships and cruelty inseparable from a state of slavery, both in the nations of the American continent and in other parts of the world. The trade in slaves still carried on from Africa to the shores of America, both in the amount of our fellow-creatures, whom it consigns to the evils and sufferings of slavery, and the very large number upon whom, in their native land and in their voyage across the Atlantic, it inflicts the extreme of misery and even death, constitute one of the most extensive calamities with which man, at any period of time, has afflicted his fellow-men : it has long engaged the attention of our religious society, and we commend it afresh to Friends individually, that they may, by every means consistent with our Christ principles, labour for its utter extinction.

The sufferings of Friends for tithe and other ecclesiastical demands reported to this meeting, inclusive of the charges of distraint, amount to upwards of nine thousand eight hundred pounds. In making this annual statement, we think it right to advert to recent acts of the legislature for converting tithe into a charge on the land. This impost being a substitute for tithe, we are engaged to offer a general caution to Friends, that in the changes which may attend this new arrangement, they be careful that they are not led inadvertently to compromise our Christian testimony.

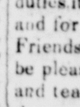
This meeting has been large, and the various concerns which have brought before us have been conducted in harmony, and under a sense of their seriousness and importance. We have had the company of many of our young men ; and the interest which they have manifested in the prosperity of the cause of truth and righteousness, and in the welfare of our religious society, has given us encouragement to hope, that through the continuance of the care of the great Shepherd towards us, a generation will be raised to supply the places of those who have already reached the evening of life, and who cannot be far from the end of their labors.

And now that we are on the point of separating one from another to return to our respective abodes, there to enter again upon our civil, religious, and relative duties, it is our strong desire for ourselves, and for one another, and for our dear Friends every where, that the Lord may be pleased to keep us in a lowly, tender, and teachable mind, to defend us against the power of the enemy, to comfort us in all our tribulations, to enable us to devote the residue of our days to his service, and to grant that when the last mesenger shall arrive, we may, through the riches of his grace in Christ Jesus, enter into his rest.

Signed, in and on behalf of the meeting, by
GEORGE STACEY,
Clerk to the meeting this Year.

HOUSE TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,



THE Dwelling-House of the late *Nicholas Geffroy,* dec. in Thames-street, containing 10 rooms, with a garden, and a work shop in the Yard.—For further particulars and terms apply to WM. WEEDEN.
Newport, August 24.

Capture of the Pirate Schooner the Amistad.

A slip from the Office of the New-London Gazette, dated on Tuesday last, gives the following particulars of the capture of this Schooner :—

U. S Brig Washington, }
New-London, August 25, 1839. }

"While this vessel was sounding this day between Gardner's and Montauk Points, a schooner was seen lying in shore off Culloden Point, under circumstances so suspicious as to authorize Lt. Com. Gedney to stand in to see what was her character—seeing a number of people on the beach with carts and horses, and a boat passing to and fro, a boat was armed and dispatched with an officer to board her.

On coming along side a number of negroes were discovered on her deck, and twenty or thirty more were on the beach —two white men came forward and claimed the protection of the officer.—The schooner proved to be the, "Amistad," Capt. Ramonflues, from the Havannah bound to Guanaja, Port Principe, with 54 blacks and two passengers on board; the former, four nights after they were out, rose and murdered the captain and three of the crew; they then took possession of the vessel with the intention of returning to the coast of Africa. Pedro Montes, passenger and Jose Rues owner of the slaves and a part of the cargo, were only saved to navigate the vessel.

After boxing about for four days in the Bahama Channel the vessel was steered for the Island of St. Andrews, near New Providence; from thence she went to Green Key, where the blacks laid in a supply of water. After leaving this place the vessel was steered by Pedro Montes for New Providence, the negroes being under the impression that she was steering for the coast of Africa - they would not, however, permit her to enter the port but anchored every night off the coast.

The situation of the two whites was all this time truly deplorable, being treated with the greatest severity, and Pedro Montes, who had charge of the navigation, was suffering from two severe wounds, one in the head and one in the arm, their lives threatened every instant. He was ordered to change the course again for the coast of Africa, the negroes themselves steering by the sun in the day time, while at night he would alter their course so as to bring them back to their original place of destination. They remained three days off Long Island, to the Eastward of Providence, after which time they were two months on the ocean, sometimes steering to the Eastward, and whenever an occasion would permit the whites would alter the course to the Northward and Westward, always in hopes of falling in with some vessel of war, or being enabled to run into some port, when they would be relieved from their horrid situation.

Several times they were boarded by vessels; once by an American schooner from Kingston. On these occasions the whites were ordered below, while the negroes communicated and traded with the vessel; the schooner from Kingston supplied them with a demijohn of water, for the moderate sum of one doubloon—this schooner, whose name was not ascertained, finding that the negroes had plenty of money, remained lashed alongside the "Amistad" for twenty-four hours, though they must have been aware that all was not right on board, and probably suspected the character of the vessel—that was on the 18th of the present month; the vessel was steered to the northward and westward, and on the 20th instant, distant from New-York 25 miles, the pilot boat No. 3 came alongside and gave the negroes some apples. She was also hailed by No. 4; when the latter boat came near, the negroes armed themselves and would not permit her to board them; they were so exasperated with the two whites for bringing them so much out of their way that they expected every moment to be murdered.

On the 24th they made Montauk Light and steered for it in the hope of running the vessel ashore, but the tide drifted them up the bay and they anchored where they were found by the brig Washington, off Culloden point. The negroes were found in communication with the shore, and where they laid in a fresh supply of water, and were on the point of sailing again for the coast of Africa. They had a good supply of money with them, some of which it is likely was taken by the people on the beach. After they were disarmed and sent on board from the beach, the ringleader jumped overboard with three hundred doubloons about him, the property of the captain, all of which he succeeded in loosing from his person and then permitted himself to be captured. The schooner was taken in tow by the brig and carried into New London."

Tuesday, 12 o'clock, M.

We have just returned from a visit to the Washington and her prize, which are riding at anchor in the bay, near the fort On board the former we saw and conversed with the two Spanish gentlemen who were passengers on board the schooner, as well as owners of the negroes and most of the cargo. One of them, Jose Rues, is a very gentlemanly and intelligent young man, and speaks English fluently. He was the owner of most of the slaves and cargo, which he says he was conveying to his estate on the Island of Cuba.

The other, Pedro Montes, is about fifty years of age, and is the owner of three slaves. He was formerly a ship-master, and has navigated the vessel since her seizure by the blacks. Both of them, as may be naturally supposed, are most unfeignedly thankful for their deliverence. Signor Pedro is the most striking instance of complacency and unalloyed delight, we ever have seen, and it is not strange, since only yesterday his sentence was pronounced by the chief of the buccaniers, and his death song chanted by the grim crew, who gathered with uplifted sabres around his devoted head, which as well as his arms, bear the scars of several wounds inflicted at the time of the murder of the ill fated captain and crew.

He sat smoking his Havana on the deck, and to judge from the martyr-like serenity of his countenance, his emotions are such as rarely stir the hoart of man. When Mr. Porter, the prize master, assured him of his safety, he threw his arms around his neck, while gushing tears coursing down his furrowed cheek, he spoke the overflowing transport of his soul. Every now and then he clasps his hands and with uplifted eyes gives thanks to "the Holy Virgin" who had led him out of all his troubles.

Senor Rues has given us two letters for his agents, Messrs. Skelton, Brothers & Co.. of Boston, and Peter A. Harmony, & Co. of New-York. It appears that the slaves, the greater portion of whom were his, are much attached to him, and had determined after reaching the coast of Africa, to allow him to seek his home what way he could, while his poor companion was to be sacrificed

On board the brig we also saw Cinques, the master spirit and hero of this bloody tragedy, in irons. He is about five feet eight inches in height, 25 or 26 years age, of erect figure well built, and very active. He is said to be a match for any two men on board the schooner. His countenance, for a native African, is unusually intelligent, evincing uncommon decision and coolness, with a composure characteristic of true courage, and nothing to mark him as a malicious man.—He is a negro who would command in New Orleans, under the hammer, $1500.

He is said to have killed the captain and crew with his own hand, by cutting their throats. He also has several times attempted to take the life of Senor Montes, and the backs of several poor negroes are scored with scars of blows inflicted by his lash to keep them in submission.—He expects to be executed, but nevertheless manifests a sang froid worthy of a Stoic under similar circumstances.

With Capt. Gedney, the surgeon of of the port, and others, we visited the schooner, which is anchored within musket shot of the Washington, and there saw such a sight as we never saw before and never wish to see again. The bottom and sides of this vessel are covered with barnicles and sea-grass, while, her rigging and sails present an appearance worthy of the Flying Dutchman, after her fabled cruise. She is a Baltimore built vessel of matchless model for speed, about 120 tons burthen and about six years old.

On her deck were grouped, amid various goods and arms, the remnant of her Ethiop crew, some decked in the most fantastic manner in the silks and finery pilfered from the cargo, while others, in a state of nudity, emaciated to mere skeletons, lay coiled upon the decks. Here could be seen a negro with white pantaloons and the sable shirt which nature gave him, and a planter's broad-brimmed hat upon his head, with a string of gewgaws on his neck; another with a linen cambric shirt, whose bosom was worked by the hand of some dark-eyed daughter of Spain, while his nether proportions were enveloped in a shawl of gauze or Canton crape. Around the windless were gathered the three little girls, from eight to thirteen years of age, the very images of health and gladness.

Over the deck were scattered, in the most wanton and disorderly profusion, raisins, vermicelli, bread, rice silk, and cotton goods. In the cabin and hold were the marks of the same wasteful distruction. Her cargo appears to consist of silks, crapes calicoes, cotton and fancy goods of vartous descriptions, glass and hardware, bridles saddles. holsters, pictures, looking glasses, books, fruits, olives and olive oil, and "other things too numerous to mention"—which are now all mixed up in a strange and fantastic medley.

On the forward hatch we unconsciously rested our hand on a cold object, which we soon discovered to be a naked corpes, envolved in a pall of black bombazine.—On removing its fold, we beheld the rigid countenance and glazed eye of a poor negro who died last night. His mouth was unclosed and still wore the ghastly expression of his last struggle.—Near by him, like some watching fiend, sat the most horrible creature we ever saw in human shape, an object of terror to the vety blacks, who said that he was a cannibal. His teeth projected at almost right angles from his mouth, while his eyes had a most savage and domoniac expression.

We were glad to leave this vessel, as the exhalations from her hold and deck were like anything but "gales wafted over the gardens of Gul." Capt. Gedney has dispatched an express to the U. S. marshal, at New Haven, while he has made the most humane arrangements for the health and comfort of the prisoners, and the purification of the prize. There are now alive 44 negroes, three of whom are girls; about 10 have died. They have been at sea 63 days.

The vessel and cargo were worth $40,000. Vessel and cargo were insured in Havana.

Capt. Gedney, when he first espied the Amistad, was running a line of sounding toward Montauk Point. He had heard nothing of this vessel being on the coast till after his arrival in this port.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, August 31, 1839

Congressional Election

On Tuesday last the Freemen of this State met in their respective Towns, and gave in their votes for two Members to represent this State in the 26th Congress of the United States.—We have received returns from every Town in the State, from which it will be seen, that ROBERT B. CRANSTON and JOSEPH L. TILLINGHAST the present Whig members, are re-elected to Congress, over THOMAS B. DORR and BENJ. B. THURSTON, the Administration Candidates.—The following are the returns, which we copy from the Providence Journal of Yesterday:—

	Cranston.	Tillgh'st.	Thurston.	Dorr ed.	
Providence County.					
Providence,	777	808	266	292	
N. Providence,	103	108	54	70	
Cranston,	104	106	109	108	1
Johnston,	130	101	74	76	
Smithfield,	210	216	174	178	
Cumberland,	147	151	125	127	
Burrillville,	76	76	146	146	2
Glocester,	84	90	175	174	
Scituate,	87	93	236	235	3
Foster,	47	48	197	193	2
Newport County.					
Newport,	402	405	159	155	
Middletown,	66	66	22	22	
Portsmouth,	110	111	75	77	
Tiverton,	77	78	140	139	3
Little Compton,	55	55	55	55	
Jamestown,	24	25	17	17	
New Shoreham,	60	60	83	83	
Kent County.					
Warwick,	245	246	145	146	
Coventry,	156	167	162	167	
East Greenwich,	97	103	60	64	2
W. Greenwich,	67	67	79	79	
Bristol County					
Bristol,	136	136	122	122	
Warren,	151	151	20	20	
Barrington,	39	39	24	24	
Washington County.					
N. Kingstown,	63	69	140	141	6
S. Kingstown,	179	187	182	190	
Exeter,	36	36	153	152	
Hopkinton,	44	51	150	147	
Richmond,	47	50	71	76	1
Charlestown,	50	50	69	69	
Westerly,	91	91	89	86	
	8930	4040	3573	3635	38

Average maj. of the Whig candidates over the Administration,	381
Tillinghast's majority over Dorr,	405
Cranston's majority over Thurston,	357
Tillinghast's majority over all,	367
Cranston's majority over all,	257

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED,

Providence—*John H. Clarke, Thos. J. Stead, John Whipple, Charles Jackson.*

North Providence—*Stephen Randall, Edward S. Wilkinson.*

Johnston—*James F. Simmons, Abm. C. Atwood.*

Cranston—*Amasa Sprague,** by 22 majority; Seneca Stone, by four majority.

Smithfield—*Sessions Mowry*, by 19 majority; *Samuel Clarke*, by nine majority.

Cumberland—*Jeremiah Whipple, Waldo Earle.*

Coventry—*Elisha Harris*, by 12 majority; *Jeremiah McGregor.*

West Greenwich—Thomas S. Hazard, Benjamin R. Hoxie.

Westerly—*Daniel Babcock, Jr.** by 7 majority, *Welcome A. Hoxie*, by one majority.

Hopkinton—Edward Barber, Henry M. Wells.

Exeter—Robert Gardner, Isaac Green.

Richmond—David Clarke, George S. James, by 29 majority.

Charlestown—Joseph Gavitt, Geo. A. Stanton.

North Kingstown—William Browning, George T. Nichols.

South Kingstown—Elisha R. Potter, *Isaac Hazard.*

East Greenwich—*John Shippee, Jeremiah S. Slocum.*

Newport.—*Asher Robbins, Benjamin Hazard, Henry Y. Cranston, Richard K. Randolph, George G. King, George Bowen.*

Middletown—*Benj. Weaver, Wm. Taggart.*

Portsmouth—*John Manchester, Clark Chace, William Almy, Simeon Coggeshall.*

Tiverton—Joseph S. Bliven, Geo. W. Humphrey.

Little Compton—*Nathaniel Church, Christopher Brown.*

Jamestown—*Rob't H. Weeden,* John J. Watson.**

Bristol—Joseph M. Blake, *Benjamin Hall.*

Warren—*Simmons Cole, Alfred Bosworth.*

Barrington—*James Bowen, Jeremiah S. Brown.*

Warwick—*Gideon Spencer, Thomas R. Holden, Bennett Lowe, Wm. Rhodes.*

Glocester—Charles A. Slocum, Robert Steere.

Burrillville.—Jona. Ballou, Jona. Lackey.

Those in *italics* are Whig. Those marked with an asterisk are Whig gains.

Municipal.—In Town meeting on Tuesday, it was represented that the brig Calvin, Gardner, bound to Providence, had arrived from Wilmington, with all sick on board except one, and that there was no suitable place provided for them within the limits of the town, whereupon a vote passed, authorizing the Board of Health of this town to provide suitable accommodations for those persons who are now sick on board of said vessel, and for any others who may hereafter arrive sick.

On the question relative to instructing the Town Council to receive and establish the road to the beach, called Bath road, thrown out by the proprietors of the land, the consideration thereof was referred to the Town Council.

The Street Commissioners were authorized to repair a part of Bull street, if they think proper.

The Committee appointed in June to notify Isaac Stall to remove his house off of the town's land, at the head of Broad street, reported, and submitted their correspondence with Mr. Stall's, from which they are of opinion said Stall has not encroached on the town's land. The report was received and the committee were discharged, Mr. Stall having shown a title to said lot satisfactory to the town, by which it appeared that the building thereon does not encroach upon the Town's Common.

The Town Council were requested not to require persons to take out licenses for public lectures on literary or scientific subjects, or for any musical entertainment, of a respectable character.

Isaac Sisson was chosen Field Driver for the Point District, and Holder Almy was chosen Pound Keeper.

From the St. Augustine Herald Aug 15.

ESCAPE OF COL. HARNEY.

Major Richard Bennet, paymaster U. S Army, arrived here on Wednesday from Key Biscayne, in the steamboat Cincinnati, who informs us that Lieut. Col. Harney had reached that place, after making his escape from being massacred by the Indians at Colooshatchie.

Major Bennett also informs us that Chitto Tustenuggee, with his family, was at Key Biscayne, together with a number of Indians, who were detained by Colonel Harney, who sent Chitto Tustenuggee for Sam Jones to meet him—that Sam Jones came to Fort Lauderdale, and that both Chitto Tustenuggee and Sam Jones denied having any participation in that affair, or even knowledge of the intention to make an attack, (saying they were the Spanish Indians,) and expressing their willingness, in the presence of the commanding officer at Fort Lauderdale, and Maj Bennett, to go and fight them. Both Sam Jones and Chitto Tustenugge declare that it is their wish to comply with the treaty, and Sam offers to give up his son as an evidence of his sincerity.—Col. Harney arrived at Fort Lauderdale just as Major B. left, whose intention was to make some arrangements with these chiefs to go against the Indians who made the attack; however, it was made previous to Major B.'s departure from Fort Lauderdale, as he came directly on in the Cincinnati, the boat which brought Colonel Harney to that place; the colonel detained the steamboat Santee at Fort Lauderdale to aid him in his operations.

Major Childs detained at Fort Pierce three Indians, one male and two females, and sent them to St. Augustine in the Cincinnati.

Capt. Mayo, with the steamer Poinsett, was at Key Biscayne, having received his supply of men, with boats and previsions; he left that place on Monday, the 12th inst. for Key West, intending to establish a post at Coloosa-hatchie to prevent supplies being taken to the Indians, and he intended cruising round as far as Tampa Bay.

The following additional particulars we derive from a private letter from Lieut. Tompkins, 3d Artillery, commanding at Fort Lauderdale, the most exposed to in Florida, to a brother officer in that city.

Lieut. T. from the commencement of the truce has been "wide awake" to any attempt the party about him might make against his small force. Chitto was apparently much afflicted on hearing of the attack on Col Harney—he intends to show himself a man and a chief—on the 2nd he left to look for Sam Jones, but being lame could not find him—on the 3d, two runners came in, saying Sam was very sick—that Sam hoped the whites would not believe his people had any hand in the massacre—that the leaders in the attack were Micanopy's half brother, Kolutoriie, and Ko ra-ta, who lead the Spanish Indians—were opposed to the treaty, and sworn to take the live of Col. Harney, Sam, and Chitto.

Sam says he has known Sandy Peryman (the interpreter) since he was a child, and that he was always a rascal—that he will revenge the massacre, by dursuing the parties concerned—he says says they were instigated by white men. He wishes Gen. Taylor to keep the troops quiet, and leave the business to him. The murders about Tallahasses *were all done by Sam's own men*, and he has sent runners to call them back.

Sam says that according to the treaty, all disorders and murders are to be punished by the chiefs—he means the treaty shall stand, because *it gives them all they want.* Blood for blood is his law, and it remains to be seen whether he will carry out his assurances.

Peru.—Private letters have been received in this city from Lima, dated the 16th of May. The Chilian troops still continued to ocupy that city and the fortress of Callao. They have refused to quit the country until they shall have been paid a contribution of $800,000.—This sum was being raised by quota contributions among the wealthier classes.

The administration of General Gamarra, whom Chilians forced upon the Peruvians as president, has become odious to the people. When the Chilians shall have retired, a counter revolution is expected in favor of General Santa Cruz.

Washington Globe.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 10th ultimo have been received, which state that the country in general, with he exception of the province of Rio Grande, remained tranquil, and the new ministry were using every exertion to bring the war to an end. A Brazilian vessel had been captured by a privateer under the flag of "Piratinim," the name of the republic the rebels of Rio Grande are endeavoring to establish.—*Courier.*

Exploring Expedition.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, says:—"We understand that letters were yesterday received in this city from the U. S. Exploring Expedition, which after having spent considerable time in pushing its exploration to the South reached Valparaiso, on the Pacific Ocean, about the middle of May, the officers and crews of the vessels composing the squadron being generally in excellent health and spirits notwithstanding the fatigues which they had undergone.

We learn, father, that the expedition forced its way to a point father south than even American enterprise has ever before reached, leaving considerably *astern* the discoveries of the French and Russian exploring expeditions, including the latest. This is a feather in the cap of our navy.

Late Jamaica papers state that great preparations were making to celebrate the First of August, the anniversary of emancipation. The Kingston Despatch says.—

"If the deluded people of Great Britain could only take a peep at the wealth and splendidly dressed sable congregations, and the luxurious fare they enjoy, the half starved factory slaves of Britain would, envy, instead of commisserate, the comforts of their superior state.

The Governor had issued a proclamation declaring the 1st of August a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicings.

The negroes have now been in possession of *full* freedom for nearly a twelvemonth. They do as much, or as little work as they please, and if found fault with, leave their employers without a moment's warning. The lowest scale of wages is a shilling sterling per day for the lightest labor; so that the most worthless mental can obtain 10s per week for *less labor* than he formerly preformed for half a dollar. Notwithstanding all this, the pretended *Amis de Noirs* are as rabid and rancorus as ever, and more than ever anxious for the destruction of British Colonial Commerce.

Census of 1840.—According to the average increase of population in the United States, as shewn by several enumerations that have been since 1790, it appears that the increase from one Census to another, is about 33 per cent—Supposing this to be the ratio of increase, since the census of 1830, the next enumeration is likely to exhibit a population of a fraction over seventeen millions.

Attempted Murder.—At Fall River on the night of the 20th inst. James McNabb an Irishman, in a fit of jealousy attempted to murder his wife, and inflicted several stabs upon her with a knife, when she sprang to the door and succeeded in giving an alarm. The villian escaped, and has not yet been arrested. Mrs. McN. although severely wounded, will probably survive.

Conflagration at St. Johns.—Another Fire has occurred at St. Johns. N. B. which destroyed about One Hundred buildings. It broke out on Saturday night the 17th inst. about 9 o'clock, in a ware house in Nelson street, and before its progress was arrested, it consumed 100 buildings and stores. The loss is estimated at $800,000. The last great fire which destroyed 115 houses and stores, occurred two years and seven months ago.

Criminal Sport.—On Saturday several boys were bathing off Washington market. A young fellow named Charles Hunter, in sport, threw several of the bathers into the river. At last he took hold of a small lad, whose name is supposed to be Gallagher and attempted to throw him in also. The boy resisted, and begged Hunter to desist from his intent, assuring him he could not swim. Hunter paid no attention to his entreaties and finally cast the boy into the river. He sunk, and the tide carying him under the pier, he was drowned. A complaint of the matter was made to the police, yesterday, but when the officers went in search of Hunter, he had fled. We have not as yet heard of his being arrested.

New-York Gazette.

FROM INDIA.

A correspondent of the Army and Navy Chronicle—an officer on board the U. S. ship John Adams—writes from Singapore under date of March 28, that the squadron was on the eve of sailing for Canton, by way of Manilla. In order to avoid the N. E monsoon, the squadron remained at Singapore nearly two months and the propriety of the delay was further confirmed by the circumstance that the dysentery had made its appearance among the crews, which rendered it desirable to procure accommodations for the sick on shore, where a hospital for them was established. The writer says—

We have been so unfortunate as to have buried nine of our number in Singapore, most of whom have fallen victims to the dysentery. Of these nine six belonged to the Columbia, and three to the John Adams. Among those who died from our ship was the boatswain, Mr. John Ball, an officer who had spent the greater part of his life in the service, had distinguished himself in some of the hardest fought actions of the late war with Great Britain, and stood high in the navy for his seamanlike qualities. He was interred in the English ground, and the place where he lies is marked by a neat monument, erected by the officers of this ship.

The writer says that during the stay at Singapore he saw a great deal of the American Missionaries and their ladies, of whom he speaks in the following terms:

"To judge from what we saw of these gentlemen, I can confidently say they are intelligent, upright men, without a single thought apart from the grand object of their labors, and zealous of all good works. The wives of the missionaries are charming women, and it is with feelings of no small regret that we quit their agreeable society. Their enthusiasm in the cause in which they are embarked, is irrepressible; and even the most skeptical could not look with indifference on the meek and gentle heroism with which they sustain innumerable privations and hardships. The love of woman is a fearful thing, says the proverb; but how much more ineffable is her perfect holiness, when the native modesty and grace of her character is illuminated by the fire of divine inspiration. They are so mild, so singleminded so devoted to their work, so full of sweetness, charity, and all that is lovely, that apathy itself would be roused from its coldness at the sight of their labors, and warmed into something like life. The zeal of man is like the eruption of a volcano, sudden and fierce, but soon quenched. The zeal of woman is a pure and steady flame, constantly fed by the oil of her deep affections, that burns and burns without abatement, and shines more and more unto the perfect day. The former will triumph over a sudden obstacle in fury and in wrath; the latter will attain the same end by perseverance and meekness; the former may be repressed; the latter is indomitable.

South Carolina.—The Governor has issued a writ for a new election, to fill the vacancy in the South Carolina delegation to Congress, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. F. H. Elmore. The election is to take on the second Monday in October. The candidates are Col. Jamison, of Orangeburg, Colonel Butler, of Barnwell, Colonel Caughman, of Lexington and Major O'Hanlon, of Richland.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.—Simeon Pomery, George W. Fox Benjamin Leggett, and Sarah, his wife, were committed at Buffalo, on Monday, on a charge of counterfeiting. The lady, it appears, is the scribe of the company, and imitates the signatures and does the filling up of the bills. Among the notes found in the possession of the prisoners were, twos on the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn; fives on the City Bank, New Haven and twentys, tens and threes on the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Albany; a paltry fraud, resembling our new red-backed bills.

A Trick.—Mr. Abiel Miles, jeweller, came yesterday to the police office, and stated that during the morning he had sent his son, a lad of twelve years of age, to the Mechanics' Bank, to obtain money for a check for $57. The lad, on returning home, was accosted by a little girl, who inquired if he had not dropped a $2 bill; the boy replied that he had not, when the girl, still expressing her fears that he had done so, said that she had found a bill of that denomination, and also a $100 bill, which, as she feared she should lose, she requested the lad to put his money in her handkerchief, with hers, and he carry the whole till he reached home.

The lad assented to this arrangement, when he handed her the $57, which she, as he supposed, wrapped up in the handkerchief, which she gave back to to him. The two went along together nearly to Mr. Miles's store, when the girl cautioned the lad to take good care of the money, and wait for a moment while she went a few steps round the corner. The lad waited as she had desired, and waited too much longer than he at first intended to When, becoming impatient, he looked into the bundle to see that all was right, when lo! neither his own nor any other money was there, but instead thereof a few bits of dirty paper. He then went home and related the mysterious circumstance to his father, who came immediately to the police, and and although several officers were immediately put on the alert, no traces could could be discovered of the juvenile swindler.—*New-York Courier.*

SUPREME COURT.—This Court commenced its August term in this town on Wednesday, and is now in session.

THE WEATHER.—For several days past the weather has been unusually cool, the therm. being as low as 52 degrees.—Yesterday morning commenced a cold N. E. rain storm, with a severe gale of wind, which has no doubt done considerable damage to the orchards, &c. and to vessels on the coast.

CEMETERIES.—The *Baltimore American* of Monday last, in noticing the "*Green Mount Cemetay*, lately laid out near that City, remarks:—

"The extensive grounds, laid out in walks and avenues, verdant with green sward, abounding with majestic trees, and presenting every variety of smooth and undulating surface, already form a scene of surpassing beauty. We are happy to learn that lots enough have been disposed of, to ensure the completion of the Company's design, by which this appropriate place will be set apart entirely for purposes of sepulture. It is a natural feeling which finds a response more or less strong in the breast of every man, that his last repose may be in some quiet spot, sacred from the foot of the intruder, where the grass may grow in yearly-renewing green—where flowers may spring up, and the boughs rustle in the solemn breeze. Keats, when dying, said —"I feel the daisies growing over me." Wilson wished to be buried where the birds might sing above him. The great disturber of Europe, who in life had enjoyed little peace himself, or been willing to allow it to others, selected a secluded spot in one of the green dells of St. Helena, and desired his last resting place to be under the shade of the willows.—Among the Orientals this solicitude for an appropriate burial place is cherished to such a degree, as to mark a national peculiarity. In eastern cities the *necropolis*, or *city of the dead*, constitutes the most interesting object of a traveller's regard; the best displays of architecture are to be found here, and costly decorations often denied to the houses of the living, are reserved to beautify the dwellings of the dead. Stephens, in his "Incidents of Travel," makes frequent mention of the groups of Turkish women and girls who are to be seen at evening, walking among the tombs, and making the burial places a favorite resort."

Another Seizure of Goods at Philadelphia.—It is stated in the Philadelphia papers, that the Custom-House officers have made another seizure of goods in that city, to a large amount. One of the papers remarks,—"This is the third offence of this kind within a few days, and we hope for the honor of our city, it may be the last."

SHOCKING OUTRAGE AND MURDER.—A gang of desperate scoundrels employed on the Crotonaqueduct, came down on Saturday night, armed with clubs and bayonets, to some shantees near the Hasbings section, and after shockingly beating the male and female inmates and boarders, ran one of them through the brain causing instant death.—*Express*

EARTHQUAKE AT MARTINIQUE.—A letter from the United States Consul at St. Pierre, August 2, 1839, states that on that morning, at twenty-five minutes past two o'clock, the inhabitants were awakened by two very severe shocks of an earthquake, each of which lasted about forty seconds. A gentleman from Baltimore (says the Consul) occupied the chamber with me; we immediately rushed into the street, which we found already filled with men women and children, flying in all directions, others on their knees, calling to God to preserve them.—It is impossible to describe the sensations caused by such an occurrence; houses rocking to and fro, tiles, small stones, and mortar, falling around, women and children screaming, and with the expectation of seeing the houses fall upon us, I assure you our situation is far from being enviable. Rumors have just reached us of several houses having fallen down at Fort Royal, of the truth of which there can be no doubt, as many houses are in very precarious position, and shock was of such force as to have thrown down those of more solidity. We have not heard of any deaths, but several persons were much hurt in jumping from the windows, &c.

LOWER CANADA.—Sir John Colborne has issued his proclamation, bearing date the 24th of August, and declaring martial law no longer in force in the district of Montreal. Martial law was proclaimed in November, 1838, and has continued in force since that date.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.—We have the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending the 17th instant.—The number of yellow fever patients admitted during the week was 136; discharged, 48; died, 42; remaining, 46.—The number of interments, of persons who died with yellow fever, from the 1st to the 17th instant, was, in Potters's field, 143; Protestant cemetery, 9; Catholic cemetery, 1; total, 153.

A Discovery.—We noticed some time since a discovery made in France, by a Mr. Dumont, a printer, by means of which copies of books and engravings could be multiplied to an indefinite extent. The process consisted in spreading a particular composition over the page or sheet to be reproduced, and then spreading it upon a lithographic stone, which takes an impression of the print, from which thousands of copies may be pressed upon paper.—The discovery it appears is not new. The New Bedford Register says.

We claim for an American the priority of the discovery. Though it may have been original with M. Dumont, it is certain that the process was known to one individual in this country, some five or six years ago. With that individual, who now resides at Taunton, we have enjoyed a long acquaintance, and often has he expressed to us the unbounded delight with which, after five years of incessant study, he examined the result of his first successful experiment. The picture reproduced was a bank note,—but notwithstanding the fineness of the engraving, it was perfect in all its parts—every line was distinct, and the signature so natural that the authors would have sworn them the rown. We do not know that he has applied the process to the reproduction of books, but can perceive no reason why it should not be equally successful. The means employed have been kept perfectly secret, last, to use the language to the discoverer, "the world should become rogues."

The same person is also the discoverer of a method of bank note printing, which defies the art of the counterfeiter. Some years since, he petitioned the legislature of Massachusetts for an act, granting him the right of printing to the banks. He went before a committee of the honorable body—showed that he could in half an hour reproduce the notes, of any bank, and also that the notes, printed according to his method could neither be reproduced nor counterfeited. All were satisfied. One of the committee however, at length enquired of the ingenious discoverer, if he had disclosed to any one of the process of reproduction.—Being answered in the negative, the noble minded legislator remarked, that "as the petitioner alone was acquainted with the art, the Government, should counterfeit mony becomes abundant, would know where to look for its author?" In this liberal sentiment the committee agreed and the petition was dismissed.

To which the Taunton Mass. Democrat adds.

"We recently witnessed the operation of Mr. Joseph Dixon, the gentleman above referred to, by which old books and engravings may be reproduced.—Mr. D. tore a leaf from an old book, and in about five minutes produced an exact copy of the same, without injuring the original. The same was done with a picture taken from an old almanac.—We commend this subject to the attention of our bankers. Mr. Dixon obtained a patent in 1832, by which bank notes and other business paper might be made secure against this succesful mode of counterfeiting, but we believe the protection offered has never been adopted by any of the Banks. Mr. D. remarked that it was no advantage to him to keep the secret, therefore he had determined to make it public. If this should be the case, we have no doubt paper money would be as plenty as whortleberries in August, and those engaged in banking would have as much of the 'better than gold and silver,' as they would wish to redeem—the genuine and counterfeit could not be distinguished."

ORDINATION.—The Ordination of Mr. CYRUS BARKER, as a Missionary to Asam, in Asia, will take place at the 2d Baptist Meeting-House in this Town, on *Tuesday Next*, Sept. 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Ordination sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. Stow, of Boston—the charge to the Candidate, will be given by Rev. Mr. Welch, of Warren, and the instructions of the Board will be given by the Sec'ry of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. At the close of the services, a Collection will be taken up, to assist in defraying the expences of the outfit of the Missionary.

The several Clergymen in town, with their respective Congregations, are respectfully invited to attend on this occasion. August 31.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Aug. 26
[Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market, 390 Beef Cattle, 70 Stores, 20 Cows and Calves, 4000 Sheep, and 350 Swine. About 100 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—Prices have declined, and we reduce our quotations; first quality $8 25 a $8 50; 2d quality $7 50 a $8; 3d quality, $6 50 a $7.

Stores.—We omit prices.

Cows and Calves.—We noticed sales at $30, 38, $45, $46, and $60.

Sheep.—About the usual prices were obtained—we quote lots at $2, 2 25, $2 50, $3 50, and $3 75.

Swine.—Sales were quite dull at the prices obtained last week; several lots were sold at 6c for Sows and 7 for Barrows; one lot nearly Barrows at 6¼. At retail 8 for Sows, and 9c for Barrows.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Aug. 26

WOOL.—There has been considerable business done during the week, and prices are fully sustained.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 60 a 65 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 55 a 60; do. 3-4 do. 53 a 55; do ½ do 50 a 53; 1-4 and common, 45 a 50; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 60 a 62, No. 1 do. do. 55 a 58; No. 2, do. do 35 a 40; No. 3 do. do. 25 a 30.

Sales of Wool are generally made on a credit of 6 mos. and the above quotations are the credit prices.

Married,

At New Hampton N. H. on the 14th inst. Rev. Joseph Smith, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Woonrocket to Miss Martha Haseltine, Principal of the Female Seminary at New Hampton.

Died,

In this town on the 22d inst. Mrs. Lydia Sherman aged 67 years, widow of Mr. Pardon Sherman, and daughter of the late William Peckham, of Middletown.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mrs Charlotte P Bastrow, wife of Mr. Billings Bastrow, aged 33 years.—On Monday last, Mr. William C. Allen, son of Phillip Allen, Esq. in the 22d year of his age.—On Tuesday last, Mrs. Penelope Lippitt, wife of Charles Lippitt Esq. in the 62d year of her age.

At Cranston on Thursday morning, suddenly, George Field, Esq. formerly a member of the Legislature of this State, aged 70 years.

At Scituate on the 24th inst. Mr. Ebenezer Peck, in the 73d year of his age.

At Albany, on the 23d inst. Hon. Benjamin Knower, aged 64 years formerly Treasuer of the State of New York.

At New York, on the 24th inst. Commander W. E. M'Kenney; of the United States Navy.

At Hamden, (Con). on the 19th inst. Mr. Henry Le Forge, aged one hundred years.

At Washington, on Tuesday last, Commodore Daniel T Patterson, of the United States Navy, and Commander of the Navy Yard and Station in that city.

Weekly Almanac.

1839. AUGUST.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises	High water
31 Saturday,	5 30	6 30	10 16	0 0
SEPT. 1, Sund.	5 31	6 29	11 14	1 59
2 Monday,	5 32	6 28	morn.	2 37
3 Tuesday,	5 33	6 27	0 22	3 51
4 Wednesday	5 34	6 26	1 33	4 41
5 Thursday,	5 35	6 25	2 45	5 47
6 Friday,	5 36	6 24	3 57	6 20

New Moon 7th day, 5h. 39m. Afternoon.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

Saturday, August 24.—Brig Moxay, Grant, 13 days from Pictou for Somerset.

Sch'r Grecian, Wode, from Philadelphia for Fall-River.

Monday, August 26.—Brig Sea Bird, Oxx, from Norfolk.

Revenue Cutter, Vigilant, from a cruise.

Tuesday, August 27.—Brig Calvin, Gardner, from Wilmington for Providence—Capt. and five men sick of the fever

Sch'r Eagle, Ball, from Philadelphia.

Sch'r Banner, Nickerson, from Boston.

Sch'r Merchant, Parsons, from Bangor.

Sch'r Talma, Savery, from New-London.

Sch'r Clemmetina, Taylor, from Chatham.

Thursday, August 29.—Brig Boy, Williams, from Perkley.

Sch'r Franklin Greene, Smith, from Rappahannock,

Sch'r Atalanta, Newell, from Philadelphia for New-Bedford.

Sch'r Nancy, Norris, from Barnstable.

Sloop Victory, Heath, from New-York.

ENTERED,

Sch'r Maria, Small,	Boston
Sloop Venus, Bliven,	New-York
" Victory, Heath,	ditto

CLEARED,

Sch'r Experiment, Kelly, Appalachicola

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from New Bedford 26th inst. Ship Parker Shearman, Pacific Ocean.

Regular Mail Line TO NEW-YORK.

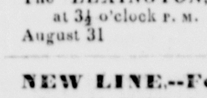
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

THE STEAMERS *MASSACHUSETTS*, Capt. J. J Comstock. *RHODE-ISLAND*, Capt. Thayer, *NARRAGANSETT*, Capt. Child, and *LEXINGTON*, Capt. Vanderbilt, will leave Providence, (Daily.) at 1½ o'clock P. M. Newport at 3 1-2 o'clock, and Stonington at 9 o'clock P. M.

THIS DAY, Saturday, August 31st, The *LEXINGTON*, Capt. Vanderbilt, at 3½ o'clock P. M. from Newport. August 31

NEW LINE.—For New-York *FROM THE LONG-WHARF.*

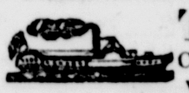
Fare Reduced,—$3—Deck $1 50



THE New steamer *JOHN W. RICHMOND*, Capt. NATHAN CHILDS, will leave Providence at 6 o'clock, & Newport at 8 o'clock P. M. for New-York, on MONDAY NEXT, SEPT. 2d,—and leave New-York on Wednesday next.

The regular days for the *J. W. R.* to leave Providence and Newport, until further notice, will be Mondays and Thursdays, and leave New-York Wednesdays and Saturdays. Aug. 31.

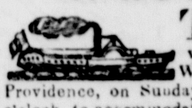
"FARE REDUCED" FOR NEW-YORK, *FROM DEVENS' WHARF. FARE ONLY ONE DOLLAR.*



THE Steam Boat *RHODE-ISLAND* Capt. S. THAYER, will leave Providence at 6 o'clock, and Newport at 8 o'clock P. M. for New-York, on MONDAY next, Sept. 2d.—Freight taken at reduced prices.

☞ Days of leaving Providence and Newport. Mondays and Thursdays. August 31.

☞ **NOTICE**



THE Steam-Boat NARRAGANSET, will leave DEVENS Wharf in Newport, for Providence, on Sunday Morning next, at 7 o'clock, to accommodate Passengers. August 24.

RAISINS.—50 Boxes Raisins, just rec'd and for sale by August 31. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

CHEESE.—1000 lbs. new Western Cheese for sale by August 31. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

Valuable REAL ESTATE, FOR SALE.

THREE Lots of LAND, containing about 4 3-4 Acres, late the property of Dr. *Isaac Senter*, dec. situated on the west side of the Road, leading from Newport by the Wind mills.—A part of this Land is beautifully situated for building Lots, and will be sold to accommodate purchasers.—If not disposed of by private Sale in 30 days from the date hereof, it will be exposed at Public Auction.—For further information, enquire of E. W. LAWTON. Newport, August 31.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the *Anderson House*, on Newman's wharf, well ualculated and has been used many years for a Boarding-House.—*Also*, A Lot of Land formerly owned by Thomas Gardner, near Tew-town, 150 by 80 feet, very pleasantly situated for a building Lot on the road to the Beach.—*Also*, Pew No. 92, east isle in the 2d Baptist Church.—*Likewise*, Two first rate Cows, one good family horse, 1 handsome pleasure wagon, 1 common do. and harness, 1 horse cart, one first rate Boat for fishing or gunning; 1 new saddle & bridle, and 5 or 6 Tons of good Hay.

WM. VARS.

☞ If the above property and articles are not Sold by THURSDAY, the 26th of Sept. next, they will on that day, be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder.

Newport, August 31.

SUGAR.—25 Boxes first quality Brown and White Havana Sugar, just received and for sale by E. F. & W. NEWTON. August 31.

COFFEE.—25 Bags St. Domingo and Laguira Coffee, just rec'd and for sale by August 31. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

CHAMPAGNE.—20 Baskets Champagne, of choice brands, quarts and pints, just received and for sale by Aug. 31, E. F. & W. NEWTON.

CLARET.—20 Dozen Bordeaux Claret, of extra quality and choice brands, just rec'd and for sale by E. F. & W. NEWTON. August 41.

Auction of Valuable Lot of Land.

(If not previously sold at private Sale.)

FOR SALE, a Lot of Land, containing about 13 Acres, situated north east of George Tilley's Ropewalk, on which Lot is a never-failing spring of water.

If said Lot be not sold previously to the 3d day of Sept next, it will then be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock.—Apply to

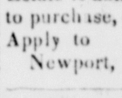
J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, August 17.

FOR SALE.

THE three-story Dwelling-House, with a very large Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in High-street, on the Hill, and now occupied by Gov. J. Hamilton, of South-Carolina.—This Estate will be sold on reasonable terms; 1-4 of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder can remain 2 or 3 years on a mortgage.—A further description of this Estate is unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, can examine for themselves. Apply to GILBERT CHASE. Newport, August 17.

FOR SALE.



THE well-known FARM situated in the town of Middletown, belonging to the Estate of the late *Joseph Card*, dec. about 1 1-2 miles from the State-House in Newport, containing about 60 Acres of first rate Land, with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon; about Two acres are covered with choice fruit trees, and a never failing stream of water runs through the farm.—For further information, and terms of payment, apply to MILTON HALL, Newport, EZRA C. READ, New-York City, or to the Subscriber in Troy, N. Y.

T. M. VAIL, *Exec'r.*

Troy N. Y. Aug. 5, 1839.

☞ If the above Farm is not previously sold at private sale, it will be sold at Public Auction, at Townsend's Hotel, in Newport, on TUESDAY, the 24th of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

A Two-story Dwelling-House, with the Lot on which it stands, situated on the Long-wharf, formerly occupied by S. N. Barlow.—Also, A Lot directly opposite, on Gravelly point.—For terms, apply to August 17. GEORGE TILLEY.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE HOUSE, No. 124, Thames-street, lately occupied by the Subscriber, containing 11 rooms.—For terms, enquire of Aug. 24. WM S. VOSE.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Little-Compton, Guardian to the Person and Estate of

ALICE CHASE,

of Little-Compton, single woman, and having taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs, he requests all persons having any demands against the said Alice, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted, to make payment to

ZACHEUS CHASE, *Guardian.*

Portsmouth, 8th of 7th mo. 1839.

MILL-STREET ACADEMY.

THIS School is now Open for the reception of Pupils, under the management of the Subscriber.

The Female department will have the services of a lady, Miss HOPKINS educated for the profession of Teacher, in the justly celebrated school of Mr. E. Bailey of Boston, and who, besides her other qualifications, has a good knowledge of the French language.

Pupils will be received at any age, and instruction will be furnished in all the branches of an English and Classical Education.

TERMS.

Elementary studies, per Qr.	$6.
High English studies, "	8.
The Languages, "	10.

J. N. BELLOWS, *Principal.*

Newport, August 17, 1839.

We, the Subscribers, consent to serve as *Trustees of Mill-Street Academy* and to have a general supervision of the interests and concerns of the Institution.

George Engs,	Charles T. Brooks,
Wm. C. Gibbs,	Joshua Sayer,
T. C. Dunn,	James Hammond
Wm. Vernon,	Robert Stevens,
A. Henry Dumont	Samuel St. John.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative,

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculier to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoralbus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use. In cases of retention, or suppression of the menses, I think it will sustain the appellation of specific. I have tried it in the worst cases, with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice, as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases. Its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets, left with the Agents, for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport, H. Remington, & Co. Fall River, J Balch Providence

August 39, 1839.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, August 5, 1839

AN Instrument of Writing, dated the 3d day of February 1831, with a Codicil thereto, dated 2d Nov. 1831, and another Codicil thereto dated 5th July, 1839 purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of SUSAN VINSON, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in September next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and also that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy: Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk*

Court of Probate, Newport, August 5, 1839.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of CLARKE ROTMAN, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in Sept'r next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True copy,—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, August 12, 1839

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of BENJAMIN FREEBORN, late of Portsmouth, dec. was this day presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-Hall in Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in Sept'r next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
SAMUEL CLARKE, *Probate Clerk.*

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against *Loss or Damage by Fire*, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS*, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839:—

William Rhodes,	Shubael Hutchins,
Wilber Kelly,	Ebenezer Kelly,
Samson Almy,	Martin Stoddard,
Orray Taft,	Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford,	Samuel N. Richmond
Amos D. Smith,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman.	

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Applications for Insurance in Newport, may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALLEN O. PECK, Secry.
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1839.

HARD Pine Floor BOARDS, planed tongued and grooved, for sale by August 3. M. BULL, jun.

AUCTIONS.

Valuable Farm at Auction

Will be Sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 2d day of September next, at X o'clock A. M. (if fair weather, if not the first fair day after) on the premises.

THE FARM in Middletown, late the residence of WILLIAM SMITH, Esq. dec. 4 miles from Newport, and within a mile of the beach on the South, and the River on the East;—Containing 42 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House, barn, orib, &c, thereon, (all in good repair,)—together with a young Orchard, and a nursery of 3 or 4000 button-wood trees. This is a desirable situation for a gentleman's country seat. A full title in fee-simple, will be given. Any person desirous of purchasing said Farm, will please call on the Subscriber, on the premises, who will give all needful information respecting it.

ALBERT SMITH.

Middletown, August 9.

ALSO, At the same time and place, will be Sold,

One Horse, 8 years old, One pair of Oxen, 4 Cows, about 8 tons of hay, all the farming utensils, a lot of valuable books, together with all the furniture in the Dwelling-house, consisting of beds, bedsteads, desks, tables, chairs, a clock, a lot of crockery, and a variety of other articles.—Condutions at the sale.

ALBERT SMITH, *Adm'r,*
Middletown, August 9, 1839.

On THURSDAY, sept 19th

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on the premises,

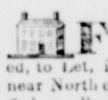
(If fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

A FARM on Honeyman's Hill, in Middletown, under good improvement, containing 45 Acres of good Land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, Barn, and other buildings thereon, nearly new.—*ALSO*, Immediately after, One undivided Half of the Farm of the late GIDEON BARKER, containing about 34 Acres of excellent Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon.—Conditions will be made known at the time and place of Sale.

GIDEON PECKHAM.

Middletown, August 23

TENEMENTS TO LET, and REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



FOUR TENEMENTS in the first rate order, just completely finished, to Let, in House No. 283, Thames-street near North end, with a good yard and garden and excellent water for washing. These tenements will be let separately, or the whole House and premises together;—Or the whole Estate will be sold at private sale, on moderate terms, payments to suit the purchaser, title perfect, warranted free of every incumbrance whatever.—For particulars, enquire of JONATHAN T. ALMY, at his Store in Thames-street foot of the Parade, or to

July 13, JAMES STEVENS.

Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied for above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnace, Charles-street, Providence,—where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satine silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do. box do. vests and pantaloons; Thibet and broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, *without ripping.*

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmore shawls without injury to the borders, qual to any done in the country; carpets; woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleansed; floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern; permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention if left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence. Carrique & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PEIRCE in Newport.

Providence, May 10, 1839.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, sc.—*Clerk's Office. Supreme Judicial Court, Jan. 15th. A. D.* 1839.

WHEREAS NANCY BORDEN, of Middletown, in the County of Newport, has this day filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed, to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her husband, STEPHEN BORDEN, late of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport,—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Stephen, that he be and appear, if he see fit, before the said Court, to be holden at said Newport, on the fourth Monday of August next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, *Clerk.*

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Guardian over the Person and Estate of *Susannah Taber*, of said Tiverton, adjudged by said Court incapable of managing her affairs; and having given bond according to law, hereby calls upon all persons having demands against the said Susannah, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the first day of June, 1839; and those indebted, to make payment.

Also, appointed some time since, Guardian over the person and estate of *Charles Wilcox*, son of the late Josiah Wilcox, a minor under the age of 21 years,—All persons will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT SEABURY, *Guardian.*

Tiverton, June 5 1839.

POETRY.

THE RESURRECTION.

"So they went and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch."—*St Matthew*, xxvii. 66v.

The watch is set,—the stone is seal'd,
And thro' the dewy night,
Wan stars their lustre have reveal'd,
In the blue concave's height,
Shining above earth's misery,
With their unearthly light.

No sounds breaks on the tranquil hour,
But in that garden lone,
All dimly on each tree and flower,
The hues of night are thrown.
And silence reigns, the watch is set,—
And the wild crowd are gone.

And they, with measured steps before
The rocky tomb passed by;
They tread the dewy pathway o'er,
Gloomily,—silently.—
And still they see the sealed stone,
Unmoved,—unbroken,—lie!

Why do the strong ones turn so pale,
And to the earth fall down?
With awe and fear their spirits quail,
The tomb is open thrown,
And all too bright to gaze upon,
Is one beside the stone.

His face as heaven's own lightning gleams,
And whiter far than snow,
The floating robe around him seems,
No form of earth they know,
Is the all radiant being there,
And to the earth they bow.

Away! and tell your fearful tale,
To the proud ruler's ear.
'Ere the first streak of morning pale,
Is breaking on the air:—
Away! and tell an angel stands,
And watches for you there!

"Oh grave where is thy victory?"
No more thy terrors bring,
Her buried Saviour faith can see,
Rise on immortal wing.
The first fruits of a countless throng,
And "death has now no sting!"

D. K. BOUTELLE, SURGEON DENTIST respectfully informs the Citizens of Newport and its Vicinity, that he has taken Rooms in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Case, at the foot of Washington-square, where he is prepared to attend to operations in Dental Surgery, in its several branches. He offers to insert mineral teeth in any number, from one to a full set, either on pivots or gold plate, as the case may require; he will also fill decayed teeth, cleanse and extract teeth, all of which is done in a safe and the most approved manner, at reasonable prices.

Dr. Boutelle, while in the study and practice of Dentistry, has spared no pains to make himself master of his profession, and has availed himself of a knowledge of most of the recent improvements in the art. He confidently trusts that to those who may avail themselves of an examination of his work, that alone will be a sufficient recommendation; but to secure the confidence of all, the following testimonial is inserted from Dr Esten, of Providence, whose merits as a Dentist are well appreciated by the public generally.

CERTIFICATE.

JANUARY 1st, 1839.

This certifies that Dr. D. K. Boutelle, Surgeon Dentist, has been engaged with me for some time past, in the study and practice of Dentistry. I have found him very ingenious and cheerfully recommend him to the public as a Dentist worthy of confidence; knowing him to be of good moral character, and believing they will be well pleased with his professional services, or any work that passes through his hands. W. T. ESTEN, Dentist,
Jan. 31. No. 9, Westminster-st Prov.

TO THE AFLICTED.—DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints. Dizziness or Headache, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinkin Faintness, Nervous Dubility, Costivsness, Piles, and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."—These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills, Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass "S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass.) with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate it in various wasys.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars on any pretence whatever.

P. S. Barnard W. G. Skinner Travelling Agent for the New England States.—Prepared from Medicinal Plants and Roots at Richardson's Laboratory. Sold Wholesale and Retail at his Office No. 15 Hanover Street, Boston, and by most Druggists throughout the N. E. States.—Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discout will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle His dry Bitters put up in a pressed ferm at 50 cents per paper.

AGENTS.—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H. Vars & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne, and J. J. Allan, in *Newport.*—J. M. Cook, *Portsmouth*,—Howland & Church. *Westport.*

July 20, 1839.

The HAIR! The HAIR!—The Inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity are astonished at the wonderful efficacy of the *Genuine Buffalo Oil* It has recently been discovered to be the most effectual remedy now in use to promote the growth and improve the beauty of the Hair.—Price 37½ cents. As a security against counterfeits, please observe the signature of the proprietor, Wm Brown, also an expensive engraving representing the Buffalo Hunt.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAYLOR.
Nov. 1.

LIME.—Dexter and Eastern Lime for sale by C. D. WEEDEN,
June 8. 128, Thames st

MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS,
And PHŒNIX BITTERS.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

☞ In no instance has a prevalent infatuation been productive of more deplorable concequences, than the blind concession that the members of the medical profession alone are competent to administer remedies for disease. The general countenance which is given to this preposterous pretension of an interested class, is one of the most prolific sources if disease, suffering, and early death. How many thousands of persons there are, at this moment surrendering their constitution to the insidious inroads of almost every variety of human malady, from their reluctance to incur the expense of consulting a physician, and from their silly prejudice against the most simple medicines, unless sanctioned by the mystic authority of a pretendedly learned prescription! If they could see that prescription in plain English, they would find, in a vast majority of cases, that it ordered nothing in the world but a little rhubarb, or senna, or allap or aloes, mixed with sugar and water, and mystified with a little peppermint, or some other scentad drug; and simple cathartic like this is generally efficacious. But the druggist keeps the prescription; and when the patient gets ill again, he has again to consult the physician, instead of procuring for himself, at a mere fraction of the original expense, the wonderful remedy which had relcived him. It is thus that a majority of the population of every civilized country suffer disease to work its insidious way into their system, because the relief they derive from medical aid is at once expensive transitory, and difficult of acces; and thus is exemplied the memorable confession of an eminent physician that "Prescriptions in the Roman language have indirectly killed more people than all the Roman armies."

A medicine so compounded that it will cleanse the alimentary canal of all its foculent accumulations and incumberances, give a new and invigorating action to all the viscera that contribute their agency to the digestive function, and, by promoting the insensible perspiration, relieve the whole system of febrile and inflammatory symptoms, must necessarily prove a great blessing to mankind, if rendered at a price which places it within the reach of all classes. If it have an extensive sale, it cannot fail to work more cures, and to do far more general good, than all the members of the medical profession combined can possibly accomplish within the comparatively narrow limits of their private practice. Such a medicine the public has in MOFFETT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS, the efficacy of which are established throughout the United States and voluntarily certified by thousands of individuals whom they have relieved and cured. It is in vain that the interested denouncers of popular medicines attempt to include these in their indiscriminate opprobium. Facts beat theories, and are more stubborn even than prejudices.—Could the most eminent and successful physician that ever lived collect so many testimonials of remarkable cures, and of so extensive an alleviation of suffering under an almost endless variety of human diseases as have been spontaneously presented to the proprietor of the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS during the last two years? He believes not and would be happy to put the question to the test.

The permanent reputation of these medicines being firmly established upon the basis of innumerable fact it only remains necessary to inform persons who are unacquainted with them of some among the multitude of maladies in which they have repeatedly proved successful, and in which therefore, it may confidently be presumed they will succeed hereafter: 1. Despepsia, both chronic and casual, under the worst symptoms of restlessness and pain, flatulency, head ache, loss of appetite, heart burn, costiveness, bilious sallowness general debility and wasting away of the body. 2 Diarrhœa whether teculent, mucous, lserous, henterious, billious, or tubular. 3. Jaundice, both billary and spasmodic, hepatic, infantine, and of the dark green variety. 4. Helminthia, or Worms both slvine and anal, and of every variety, from the large tape and joint worm to the insect larvæ of the stomach and rectum. 5. Piles, of the blind, the bleeding, the witte and the caruncular varieties. 6, Costiveness, whether arising from constipation or obstipation, and of how soever long standing 7. Colic, the iliac, the painters, the surfeit the constipaed, the constructive, and the flatulent. 8. Coughs; the common or humid cough, and the dry, and the whooping cough. 9, Asthma the nervous or dry, and common or humid. 10. The Breas-pang, acute and chronic: and also Pleuralgis, or chronic pain in the side. 11. The Daily Fevor, whether of the mild, the acute or the sweating variety. 12. Fever and Ague. 13. Influenza, in any stage. 14 Dysentery, acute and chronic. 15. Rheumatism, acute and chronic, together with podagra, or gout. 16. Marasmus, whether as general atrophy or loss of flesh, or pulmonary decline and consumption, if taken before cavities have been formed in the lungs. 17 Scrofula—singularly and rapidly efficacious even in the worst cases. 18. Sucrvy. 19. Hypocondriasis, and all other nervous affections. 20. Sposomodic Palpitation, of the heart of the arteries. 21. Head-ache.

It is evident, therefore, that these medicine are compounded of ingredients which act upon the system universally, and not more sloetic preparations. They act without causing pain, or producing any prostration of nervons energy, but on the contrary, strengthen, in vigorate and enliven, from the first day's experience of their operation, until the period of convalescence Directions for use accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 367 Broaaway, and of Mr. Moffat's Agents in all the principal towns of the Union.

*** All *post paid* letters will receive immediate attention

Sold wholesale and retail by WM. B. MOFFAT, 367, Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters and boxe of pills.

☞ *CARD.*—To the Public—The amount of bodily and mental misery arising from a neglect of small complaints is incalculable, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that a strict attention to the least and most trifling bodily infirmities should be had; for diseases of the body invariably affect the mind. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES, in every instance where they have been thoroughly used, have *Triumphed over Disease*, in almost all its diversified forms.—The salutary effects of the Life Medicine, have in fact, been so universally experienced, that in the short space of three years, they have become fully established as the most easy, safe and perfect mode of treatment ever offered to the public.

It is unnecessary here, for Mr. Moffat to recapitulate all the reasons which have induced him to arrive at this conclusion. It is sufficient for him to say, that the disinterested testimony of his fellow-citizens who have been induced to use the Life Medicines, will freely beoffered to any one who may feel disposed to call at his Office, 367 Broadway. He has there on file several thousand letters, voluntarily proffered by his patients, the receipt and perusal of which has given him more pleasure than all the wealth of the East could confer.

The reader may not perhaps be aware that the origin of Moffat's Life Medicines was the result of a protracted and painful illness of their originator, Mr. John Moffat. When taken ill, Mr. M. was a prosperous and flourishing merchant in the lower part of the city; and having consulted and employed a number of our most skilful physicians; he after months of suffering, was prevailed upon to purchase the recipe of the invaluable vegetable preparation which he now offers to the public.

The effect of the Life Medicines in his own case was unparallelled in the history of medical experience, and he immediately determined to offer to the world a medicine to which he not only owed his life, but his happiness.—The uniform success which has since attended their administration in every instance where a fair trial has been given them, has been attested by thousands, and incontestibly proves their intrinsic merit.

The LIFE MEDICINES can be taken with safety by persons of any age; and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous and the delicate, are strengthened by their operation, because by their prompt and proper act on upon the secretion of the system, and their assimilation with and purification of the blood, they clear the system of all bad humors, quiet all nervous irritability, and invariably produce sound health.

For full particulars relative to the various diseases and modes of treatment with the Life Medicines the reader is referred to the Good Samaritan, *published gratuitously* by W. B. MOFFAT, 367 Broadway, N. Y., in which are also published a selection from numerous flattering and congratulatory letters received the past few months.

☞ For further particulars of Moffat, *Life Pills*, and *Phœnix Bitters*, apply at Mr. Moffat's Office, No. 367, Broadway New-York, or at

R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store, No. 148, *Thames-street Newport*, (*R. I.*)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box: and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, April 6.

BECKWITH'S
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausau, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a *Dinner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anabilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping

TESTIMONIALS.

☞ From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the *Pills* as well as of the *Proprietor*, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many *ignorant and unprincipled* empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission, used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value, and receive, the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours.

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S Ive D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of there Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintence with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself. I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects. L. S. IVES.

☞ The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT
HOW TO BE SECURE FROM COUNTERFEIT PILLS,
PURPORTING TO BE
BRANDRETH PILLS,
Buy of the Only Authorized Agent in your Place,
WM. S. VOSE,
At his Store, 124 Thames-street, or the Lottery Office 97 Thames-street,
And at those Places Only.
B. BRANDETH, M. D.

STOREKEEPERS SECURITY.

All persons who are authorized to travel for Doctor Benjamin Brandreth, have invariaby a power of attorney from him, roved before the clerk of the county of New-York. Without his is exhibited, touch, taste, nor handle,

STILL FURTHER,

Dr. Brandreth's Travellers never require the money in advance. Dr. B's terms being, Medicines to be paid for when sold.

SECURITY TO THE PUBLIC.

Observe that the certificate is dated this year eighteen hundred thirty eight, in figures and see that such figures are engraved not written.

Inquire whether the power of attorney was seen when the Pills were left, &c &c.

All Pills having Wm Brandreth on label, and George Hodgkinson on the edge are counterfeits, and made to *Deceive the Public* and evade the law at the same time.

These, and indeed ALL counterfeit pills, if used according to the directions which accompany my pills, are calculated to *Destroy Life.* They are made by men having no standing or respectability, without habitation or name—perfectly careless of consequences, provided money is obtained.

Extract from Dr B's Address to the citizens of the United States.]

And be careful to remember that I have never authorized any Doctor, Druggist, Apothecary, or Pedler in the United States to sell my pills. These contemptible persons universally sell counterfeits' and that Trademen who are made agents, have each of them a COPPERPLATE certificate of Agency, signed in writing with a pen by me; and which certificate requires renewal every twelve months, it being no guarantee for more than one year from date that the Pills sold by the holder are genuine, is not WRITTEN, it is ENGRAVED,

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
241, Broadway, New-York.

N. B. All travellers from me have a power of attorney, proved before the Clerk of the County of New York. Observe it.

Dr Brandreth has at a very great expense established the following offices, for the exclusive sale of his Vegetable Universal Pills, which he begs to be understood shall he always equal to what they have been, and that no expense shall be spared in their manufacture. This he guarantees on his honor.

New-York, (Principal)—241 Broadway.
Philadelphia—8 North Eighth street.
Baltimore—80 South Charles street.
Boston—19 Hanover street.
Albany—Corner of Green and Hudson st's.
Pittsburg, Pa.—154 Wood street;
Cincinnati—119 Main street.
Louisville, Ky.—93 Fourth street.
St. Louis, Mo.—56 52 Market street.
New-Orleans—3 Old Levee.

Public Opinion is seldom wrong."—Junius

☞ PUBLIC OPINION.—Public opinion is perhaps the only unerring guide from whose decision there is no appeal; and was there ever such a manifestation of its approval, as there is with Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills?—Step by step has this medicine wormed itself into favor in spite of *envy, derision* and *scorn.*—Triumphant has been its progress to its present sphere of extensive usefulness. It has surmounted obstacles before which quackery sinks paralysed—and has gained for itself a reputation which neither Physicians, nor flippant, sordid, counterfeiting apothecaries can ever injure.—These charlatans nevertheless do assail it with the malignant shafts of their despicable envy, and which rebounds upon themselves with a power each day on the increase, until they themselves will be covered with the slime of their own manufacturing. They can no more injure the reputation of Brandreth's Pills than they can lay their hands upon the sun;

"Or with poluted finger tarnish it."

If to discover the cause and nature of disease,—if to make a medicine universal in its powers and universal in its curative effects upon every kind of malady, proved by the cures performed upon thousands of persons, restored to the blessing of health; if to add these things be praise worthy, then is Dr. Benjamin Brandreth entitled to the praise of this and each succeeding generation. By the means he points out, chronic infirmitses and premature death are prevented. What are these means? Simply Vegetable Purgation, and it is now an estalished fact that there is no other way by which a real cure can be effected.

SUB-AGENTS, in the State of R. Island, Will hereafter receive their supplies from Mr. JOHN O. LANGLEY, Dr. BRANDRETH'S duly authorized Travelling Agent, or from the New-England Office.

19 Hanover-Street. 19

The Only Office in Boston for Dr. Benj. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.

Dr. Brandreth's Agents in the City of Providence, are

M. Robinson, 49 Westminstreet street,
John Shaw, 95 North Main street,
Wm G. Cramp, No, 1 Market square,
Stephen Martin, 355 N. Main street,
Neel Mathewson, 168 South main street,
W. Ames, 115 High street,

Sub Agents for the State of Rhode-Island, are
Pendleton & Marvel, Smithfield, at Slaeresville.
Pawtucket, James T. Benedict,
Central Falls, Richard Smith,
Gloucester, D. C. Tourtelot & Co.
Pawtuxet, A. W. Potter,
Wickford Village, R. W. Reynoids,
South-Kingstown, S. Robinson,
Richmond, W. Reynolds,
North-Providence, A. Irons, jun.
Kingston, Mrs Mary Ingraham
Coventry, J. C. Harris, C. Greene, Remington E. Ellis,
East-Greenwich, George S. Gardner, and J F Bateman.
Warwick, B. F. Vaughn, Thompson Averill, Amos Fiske, Amos Stone & Co.
Scituate, Joseph W. Warner, Harley Fisk, Manufacturing Co. Store.
Little-Compton, Church & Browncel,
Tiverton, Samuel Seabury,
Do Four-corners, Oliver Hicks,
Bristol, John Gladding
Warren, S. A. Driscoll
Charlestown, W. A. Hoxie.
Cranston, J R. Potter.
Burrillville, Richard Olney, D. Shumway

B. BRANDRETH, M D.
Nov. 1 214 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough*, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his dificulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, but was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—— Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J. was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine ——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle——A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three bottles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St James, South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relive.

The Rev C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows:

New York, June 15, 1838.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may constuer my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of the Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, inflammation of the chest, lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist society—Dated Modest Town, Va Aug. 27, 1838.

DR JAYNE. *Dear Sir*—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING. well known in this City as a pious and popular Clegyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spells of spitting blood, and violent homorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast difficulty of breathing, Dyspepsia, night sweats, and a hard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death.—He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harrassed him incessantuntil near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found so much benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatical oppression—and 3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction—of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully your, &c.

J. RUSLING

Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED.
JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhœa, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholic, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c, &c. and all spasmodic and nerveus diseases, as sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

☞ For Sale by Mrs. ANN M EDDY, Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. A. WADSWORTH, Providence. [June 1.

Consumption!

TO THE ASTHMATIC AND CONSUMPTIVE.

THE most prevalent and fatal of all diseases incident to civilized society—the Consumption may generally be traced to the least alarming of disorders, a slight but neglected Cold! By estimation it appears that ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND persons die annually of the Consumption. Most of these dreadful results may be attributed to common Colds, and a negligent treatment of the harrassing Cough that generally ensues, which is usually followed by difficult breathing, pain in the side and at last Ulcerated Lungs. Violent and repeated Asthmatic attacks also bring on Consumptive symptoms. One or two dollars expended in the purchase of

Dr. Relfe's Asthmatic Pills,

and a little attention to their timely administration will usually ensure mitigation of these disorders, and generally effects a cure. The Pills are also an effectual remedy for the symptoms preceding and accompanying the Asthma and Consumption. For colds coughs, difficulty of breathing, tightness and strictures across the chest, wheezing, pain in the side, spitting of blood, &c. Few cases can occur of any of this class of disorders, in which the purchasers of Dr. Relfe's Pills will not find a rich return for their trifling expenditure. Price—whole boxes 50 Pills, $1; half do. 12 Pills, 50 cents,

ALSO—THE CELEBRATED
CAMBRIAN TOOTH-ACHE PILLS

Which give *immediate relief*, without the less injury to the Teeth. On trial this will be found one of the best remedies known for this complaint. Price 50 cents a box.

DR. RELFE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILL

For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Lastlessness, Head ache, Costiveness, Flatulency, Cholic, Bilious Affections, &c.

TO comment on the efficacy of these Pills after a successful experience of many years in England & America has established their reputation, it needless: It will suffice it to observe, that for redundancy of Bile, Flatulence Costiveness, Headache, &c, &c they will undoubtedly prove far more serviceable than the drastic purges too requently employed, and will not only at the same time remove the offending cause by gentle motion, and strengthen the digestive organs but improve the appetite and renovate the system.—Price 50 cents.

DR. RELFE'S AROMATIC PILLS.
FOR FEMALES:

THEY purify the Blood, quicken its circulation, assist the suspended operations of nature, and are a general remedy for the prevailing complaints among the female part of society. The Pills are particularly efficacious in the Green Sickness, Palpitation of the heart, giddiness short breath, sinking of the spirits, dejection and disinclination to exercise and society. Married ladies will find the Pills equally useful, except in cases of pregnancy, *when they must not be taken*—neither must they be taken by persons of hectic or consumptive habits. Price $1 50 a box.

CORNS,

THE celebrated *ALBION CORN PLASTER* affords instant relief, and at the same time dissolves and draws the Corn out by the roots, without the least pain.

CERTIFICATE.—"To those afflicted with Corns on their feet I do certify, that I have used the Albion Corn Plaster, with complete success. Before I had used one box, it completely cured a corn which had troubled me for many years. I make this public for the benefit of those afflicted with that painful complaint.

WM. SHAW.

Flushing, L. I. Feb. 28.

☞ Price 50 cents a box.

DUMFRIES'
EYE WATER!

FOR sore or inflamed Eyes—nothing known gives such *immediate and comfortable relief.* On recent sore eyes, the effect is most salutary. Where the complaint has been of years standing, and in some exceedingly bad cases, the most unexpected and desirable relief has been found in the use of this EYE WATER, after every other remedy had failed Persons who have used it, pronounce it without hesitation *the best preparation for these complaints* they have ever met with, Price 25 cents a bottle,

IMPORTANT!

TO PERSONS SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

To the Editor of the Inquirer:

SIR—On the principle inculcated by the great and good Dr. Franklin, to diffuse as widely as possible every mean in our power to mitigate or soften the afflictions of suffering humanity, I feel it incumbent upon me to make known through the medium of your useful paper, that on reading therein an advertisment of Dr. Jebb's Liniment, for the cure of RHEUMATISM, I was forcibly impressed with a belief that it was calculated to remove the severe Rheumatic Affection to which I had been for seven or eight years subjected, sometimes almost depriving me of the use of my limbs. I accordingly procured a Bottle, and before I had used the whole of it, found very sensible relief. This increased my confidence in it, and led me to obtain another bottle, the use of which has completely removed the swellings and pains of my limbs, together with the cramp, and restored them to their wonted vigor.

I am respectfully yours,
GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.
Hempstead, L. I. March 24th

Persons suffering from the above complaint and in despair of a cure from the failure of these various remedies they have used, are invited to make trial of this long and celebrated medicine, which has in years past cured and relieved, as it is also now doing, thousands who had despaired of relief. Nothing but a fair trial can give an adequate idea of its unrivalled excellence. It is also one of the best applications known for stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains and chilblains. Price 50 cents.

DR. RELFE'S VEGETABL SPECIFIC,
For Sick Headache, &c. Price 50 cents.

☞ None genuine unless signed T. KIDDER, sole proprietor and successor to D Conway by whom it is for Sale at his Counting Room, No. 99 Court street, Boston, and also for sale by his special appointment by

R. R. HAZARD.
At the Sign of the Golden Mortar, near the State-House.
Newport, Feb. 28.